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DECISION FOR REJECTION

Patent Application No.:	Patent Application No. 232555 of Heisei 11 [1999]
Draft Date:	July 5, 2004
Patent Office Examiner:	Takaharu Urushihara 9366 5B00
Title of the Invention:	Data Processing Device
Patent Applicant:	Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Agent:	Kiyoshi Igarashi

The present application should be rejected for the reasons described in the Notification of Reasons for Rejection dated March 30, 2004.

Furthermore, the contents of the Argument and Procedural Amendment were examined, but no grounds sufficient to overturn the reasons for rejection were found.

Remarks:

[Regarding Claims 1 through 3]

The applicant asserts in the Argument dated June 3, 2004 that in Cited Example 1, the extended function program is written into the addresses f1 and f2 of the EEPROM 9 when the extended function program is needed, so that the extended function program is not written into the addresses f1 and f2 of the EEPROM 9 in advance, and that [Cited Example 1] does not indicate the construction of the inventions of Claims 1 and 3 of the present application, which is such that predetermined modifiable information out of the information used for the CPU's data processing is stored in advance in the information storage area of the flash memory.

It is recognized that an additional module is naturally stored in the EEPROM in the invention described in Cited Example 1 as well if a function is added following the preparation of the mask ROM.

Furthermore, it is indicated in Cited Example 2 that the entry address of a module is rewritten when the module is modified. Accordingly, no particular difficulty is recognized in modification by rewriting the entry address when the added module is modified in a state in which the module is already stored in the EEPROM in the invention described in Cited Example 1 as well.

Moreover, it is clear that a correction can be made any number of times in the invention described in Cited Example 2 because the entry of the correction module is rewritten.

Furthermore, it is also indicated in Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H3-172031 that a correction can be made to a completed product as well by using the EEPROM.

[Stamp: 7/21/04, Uno]

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01/10/05



Substitute for form 1449/PTO <i>U.S. PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE</i>		Complete If Known	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT <i>(Use as many sheets as necessary)</i>		Application Number	09/642,433
		Filing Date	November 5, 2003
		First Named Inventor	Tom yasu SHIMIZU
		Art Unit	2186
		Examiner Name	Denise TRAN
		Attorney Docket Number	36856.865
Sheet	1	of	1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Signature	Devereaux	Date Considered	1/10/05
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¹ Examiner: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.
² Applicant unique citation designation number (optional). ³ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent documents at www.uspto.gov or MPEP 901.04. ⁴ Enter Office that issued the document by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ⁵ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the

reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document.⁵ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST. 16 if possible.⁶ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Abstract is attached. This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14.